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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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The Standard.

"All hail andean, all veri non andean dioreo."
CICERO.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1864.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Friday being the feast of the city patron, St. Martin, there was Grand High Mass at the Cathedral, which was crowded with a fashionable congregation. The public dignitaries did not attend.

The Club del Plata ball on Thursday night is said by many to have been awfully stupid: only four English present.

To-night the American Wizard performs at Colon Theatre in company with Mlle. Amey.

The French packet and steamer Mannon both left yesterday for Bordeaux and Liverpool respectively.

The Mersey is expected in this morning. Captain Curlew's last words when jumping into the boat were, "look for me on the 13th." Many people think that as we have the news it is no matter if he is a day late, but our friend the Captain is always up to time, and the merchants anxiously await their letters.

The Saintonge left yesterday evening for Europe. She took an enormous mail. Minister Elizalde and Sr. Lelong did not go in her after all.

Samples of the wild cotton of the Gran Chaco from which our Corrientes quilt was made which is at present causing such a stir in England, we forwarded yesterday per Mannon to Messrs. Stollerfoht, Sons & Co., to be sent by them to the Cotton Supply Association.

The committee who arrived from San Nicolas to consult with the Government as to the best means to keep peace and drive the place ahead, was turned out of the Government House sans ceremonie.

Messrs. Morris & Boyd, the renowned beef-packers, have returned from up the rivers. We salute these pioneers of industry, and hope they have made arrangements to slaughter on an extensive scale in the Uruguay.

Yesterday it rained slightly in town; the weather is heavy, and it looks as if we are going to have the streets well washed.

The cannon-practising in Merlo passed off better than was expected. No one was killed, and one ball went slap-bang through the bull's eye. There were some wide balls, but no houses were knocked down.

There is a rumor in town that Caraballo has been killed with several hundred men. How exact this is we cannot say, but there must be more truth in it than what our colleagues will admit, since when the news arrived, the Montevidean agent here immediately despatched a whaleboat to Montevideo.

A German gentleman, who recently travelled through the Gran Chaco, has kindly promised to give us a peep into that mysterious land. We have no doubt that it will prove of the greatest interest to our readers.

Contrary to general expectation, the Paraguayan steamer arrived on Friday. Everything looks serene up there. The Governor of Matto Grosso, when passing Humaita, received a salute of 21 guns. All the rumors and stories about the invasion of Corrientes, &c., prove booh. President Lopez was at the encampment of Cerro Largo, when the steamer left, and a large force had been sent down to Humaita.

The downfall of Poland is a subject of the most sincere regret to many of our leading politicians, and there is a belief entertained by many of our colleagues, that Urquiza is allied with the Czar.

The greatest enquiry is made respecting the steamer Tevere, which is reported lying in the port of Monte-

video getting her funnel repaired: she is not being armed, as one of our colleagues states, by the Italian Minister. Mr. Posadas, the Postmaster-General, is attacked by the 'Tribuna' for putting up what he terms a "Francatura" office. On a day that the English or French mails arrived there was formerly no place to receive or prepay letters; Mr. P., ever anxious to accommodate the public, turned the porter's room into a receiving office, and, as signboards are in vogue, put up "Francatura" over the door: the 'Tribuna' says there is no such word in Spanish; our subscribers need, however, only to know that is the new office for prepaying letters.

The 2d of the line it appears is now the crack regiment of Buenos Ayres. The colonel seems a good-hearted sort of fellow, for he has given the regiment a picnic at Palermo and a splendid dinner to the President and J. C. Gomez at the La Paz. The President's speech on that occasion is rather difficult of interpretation for he spoke of past glories won and new glories to be achieved. The plain fact of the matter is that we are becoming a most warlike people. Where the new glories are to be won, we cannot yet discover: Paraguay is quiet, Entre Rios does not even budge; Corrientes wants no help; Quere, can it be in the Banda Oriental?

Mr. Lanuz has again taken up the paper dollar question. He is very severe upon some of our political economists, and says that the science is useless in Buenos Ayres, as regards the paper dollar. He hints that the Bank is about to open credits in the leading European markets, which at the present moment we regard as a rather difficult matter.

We notice that our colleagues only publish news from the States up to October 1st, whilst we have dates from New York to October 5th.

Probably the most important news which the Payta has brought us, is the announcement of Lord Palmerston's mooted retirement from public life in December. Lord Clarendon, it is said, will succeed him.

Our readers may not be aware that the proposed Argentine alliance with Brazil meets with the most furious opposition in Mendoza, Santa Fé, and nearly all the other provinces. From the tone of our provincial colleagues, it is quite evident that the Brazilian invasion of Oriental territory is regarded with the greatest distrust, and that if the President attempted to adopt the suggestion of the 'Nacion Argentina,' there would be a splitting up in the interior. The Mendoza papers say that the provinces would not send one man to aid the Government in such a struggle.

South America is, *par excellence*, the land of revolutions. The latest we have from the Spanish Main is, that there is another frightful revolution in Venezuela; some new Quinteros possibly to be avenged.

It is not generally known in Buenos Ayres, that when Flores was last near Montevideo, he very nearly got into the town, through the treachery of some of the Government officers, who had arranged that on a certain night the guns at one of the barricades would be all spiked. The Government got wind of the matter, and took necessary precautions.

The Municipal elections in the camp have all terminated. There has been no fighting. Everything went off very peaceably.

One of the soldiers on guard at the government house it appears robbed one of his companions—the thief was immediately pinned, and (if we are to believe rumour) staked out in the very government house, and under the very nose of the Governor and his ministers. This punishment tinges so much of the gaucho, that we hope the Government will enquire into it, although if the case was sent before a Dublin jury the verdict they would give would be "arrest him right."

The river Uruguay is falling fast, and strange to say the river Paraguay is steadily rising.

Dr. Rawson having gone to Rosario, Minister Elizalde notifies the public that Dr. Costa will act in his stead. Next week Dr. Costa goes himself to the Provinces to look up the Provincial schools. Then we suppose Gelly Obes will notify the public that M. Elizalde will act, but as this gentleman is think-

ing of making a trip to Europe with Mr. Lelong, Sr. Gonzales will probably act for the three absent Ministers. Now as President Mitre is going to leave town, and M. Gonzalez they say is talking of going to Cordoba, the probabilities are, therefore, that Gelly Obes will have the whole weight of government on his shoulders. We hope then to see the National bonds going up to the price which the 'Nacion' thinks they ought to sell at, namely 90.

The latest news we have from Entre Rios is that several wool buyers have arrived, and that the farmers are selling at good prices. Urquiza has not sold his wool yet, but it is in treaty, and probably will be sold next week.

There is a proposal to start a new cabstand in the old plaza at the moderate charge of \$5 per 15 minutes. This would be a move in the right direction, and we hope to see it carried out. Sr. Cazon, the Chief of Police, is framing a new cab-law which will be published in a few days.

There is a very general complaint about the quality of the meat sold in some of the markets, and doctors are kept busy. As this tired meat causes much sickness, we advise our readers to try the estancia meat which is sent in every day from the Villa Lujan and delivered free of expense at customer's houses at the low price of \$15 per arroba: the meat is good fat beef, and clean. We hope to see this enterprise well supported.

The 'Pueblo' published a supplement on Thursday with the news of Servando Gomez's victory over Flores. Some of our other colleagues were so offended that they placarded the city with a pasquin headed "Calumnia" and stated that if the departed Chaisnaing was alive, the 'Pueblo' would not dare to publish such blanco lies. We think the 'Pueblo' has proved its impartiality, and we are glad to see that one paper in Buenos Ayres at last has the courage to give both sides of the question.

Has no person seen or heard of Mr. Deane's lost letter containing plans of a bridge over the River Salado, sent out from England?

A rather interesting Custom House case has just been tried in the Federal Court, and Mr. Bilbao the collector condemned. We have been favored with full particulars and will publish them to-morrow.

We regret to learn that one of Flores's new vessels, or Uruguay men-of-war is called the Gelly Obes. We suppose the next will be the President Mitre. This we regard as most improper, and hope Murature will fire on the Gelly Obes and sink her before she gets to the River Negro.

The latest novelty about town is a proposed pleasure garden in the Island of Martin Garcia. We hardly think that it would pay, at least until the Brazilians are sent out of the river.

The Corrientes quilt which we had on exhibition at our office, has been received in Manchester, and has caused quite a stir in the cotton world. The 'Times' speaks of it, and we hope to see some Manchester man coming out and exploring the wild cotton regions of the Chaco and Corrientes.

There is not the slightest doubt about the Italian Oriental protectorate. By the next French packet President Mitre and others will see a change in Oriental matters they little dream of.

There is a very strong feeling in Europe, we are assured on good authority, about this Flores revolution; and the fact of a revolutionary committee being allowed in Buenos Ayres has injured our credit abroad considerably.

The Chilivcoy Judge is up before the public. It appears he gave his decision in a certain case, and when called on for his reasons for so deciding, stated that because he thought proper, and would give no other motive. The Government has been requested to dismiss him or put him in the stocks.

PARAGUAY.

REVIEW FOR OCTOBER.

The close of the last month was attended with such popular agitation as may be expected when clouds gather on the political horizon. Paraguay was accustomed to a tranquillity only interrupted by the woodman's axe in her virgin forests, or the busy hammer in her haunts of industry, when suddenly boomed the signal-gun, presage of a fell destroyer which blasts often the

work of peaceful ages. Nevertheless, the nation is resolved to defend its security, and every department has sent in its adhesion to the policy of President Lopez, who foresees that the intrigues of Brazil may threaten the independence of all River Plate republics. Paraguay will take a bold initiative, and shew by deeds, not words, how gratuitous are the insults of the B. Ayrean press.

When we cast our eyes on the internal interests of the country, it is gratifying to see the important progress, of daily growth, thanks to the Government and people. The first line of telegraph-wires (21 miles), from the capital to Villeta, has just been inaugurated, and soon the republic will be covered with a network of these useful inventions.

The October festivals, in celebration of the 2nd anniversary of President Lopez's elevation to power, have been everywhere kept with great rejoicings, in acknowledgement of his personal merits and wise government.

Dr. Palacios, co-adjutor bishop, continues his visitation of the rural districts. On the 21st ult. he embarked in the steamer Salto de Guayra to make a tour of the river-towns.

On the 31st Oct. the President went by special train to the encampment of Cerro Leon, distant about 40 miles from Asuncion, and there reviewed the army (25,000 strong) under command of General Robles. On the previous day, his Excellency had reviewed in front of the palace all the garrison of the capital (8,000 men), drawn up in infantry battalions, cavalry squadrons, marine rifles, light horse-artillery in brigades &c.

Recruiting goes on actively in the northern districts, and the steamer Rio Blanco has taken down to the Humaita encampment a large number of new levies.

The Villa Rica railway is now finished to Paraguari (50-miles) which is half way, and may be regarded as the heart of the Republic. The telegraph-posts have been put down a long distance. The arsenal and dock-yard are very busy, the new buildings in the capital go forward rapidly, the towns and villages are all improving every day, the state of the crops promises a fine harvest, and we have only to hope that the impending storm may be averted by God's will, and the progress of Paraguay uninterrupted. *El Semanario*, Nov. 5th.

NEWS FROM THE PROVINCES.

ROSARIO.

The Pavon brought yesterday the three papers to Friday morning. The 'Cosmopolita' has an interesting packet review in English. There is no news from San Juan or the gold-fields. The Minister of Interior, accompanied by Mr. Wheelwright, Consul Hutchinson, Mr. Dan. Gowland, and the Engineer Mr. Rhodes, made a trip on this Central Argentine Railway: for want of a locomotive they were drawn by horses in a luggage-wagon the whole length (7 miles) on which the rails were laid, and Dr. Rawson expressed himself pleased with the method of laying the rails and sleepers. The Minister started next day for Santa Fé to settle the difficulty about session of lands to the railway company.

The Indians have made another invasion at Rio Cuarto, and carried off one or two herds of cattle; they intend to make a grand descent in a few days, having everything their own way on the frontiers.

On Wednesday evening the Juny diligence arrived, with mails from Tucuman, Santiago and Corloba; 6 passengers, and 7500\$ Bol.: it was 25 days on the road. The only news is that things look a little squally at Salta.

The Santa Fé legislature has passed a law conceding 20 square leagues of land for the establishment of two colonies of 200 persons each on the banks of the Salado. Another concession is made in favor of Sr. Romang: four square leagues on the River San Javier, for a colony of 120 families.

The 'Ferro-carri' contains a letter dated Nov. 6th from Frayle Muerto, written by one Urbey, whose troop of carts had been stopped that morning one league from the town, by a body of Indians who carried off all the cargo and animals except one bull lock: the Indians remained quietly encamped three leagues off. The peons cleared out.

The 'Rosario' continues to report electioneering excesses, and calls the proposed Governor Oroño, a madman and traitor. It is stated that D. Alejandro Acosta and two other gentlemen have been put in prison for shouting Viva el Club Pueblo.

SALTO.

We have the 'Actualidad' to the 15th ult. The Franciscan fathers give a detailed account of the barbarities committed in their mission by the Governor of Rivadavia colony, who murdered one of the friars, burnt down the mission, and profaned the sacred vessels and vestments. The Uriburn family still causes excitement. The Rogers Circus Co. is still playing.

SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO.

The 'Norte' dates to the 25th ult., but contains nothing of importance. The projected highway through the Chaco to Corrientes, and Sunchales route to Sta. Fe, are treated as delusions; the first impracticable from being exposed to Indians for over 100 leagues, the second useless for want of water.

CORRIENTES.

The 'Esperanza' of Goya, 3rd inst., relates an amusing incident of a passenger who went aboard the Esmeralda: the agent took him his ticket on board, but the latter not having change of a doubloon, the former was going ashore with the coin, when the passenger created such disturbance on board that the captain was obliged to threaten to put him shore, and for this he demands damages.

The Paraguayan agent at Concordia crossed the province on overland route for Asuncion. Gen. Caceres and other chiefs had conferences with the frontier authorities of Entre Rios.

There is a charge against Drs. Fontana and Cassaccia, of refusing to assist a sick lady on the point of death, because she was a patient of Dr. Newkirk who was temporarily absent.

ENTRE RIOS.

The 'Uruguay' is to the 8th inst.: the 'Porvenir' to the 11th. Colonel Gonzalez gave a grand picnic at Gualeguaychú last Sunday. We read that D. Hector Varela and Mr. Lelong wished to get up a ball at Concordia, but all the families refused and the commander when asked for a band of music replied that his fiers did not play for the slanderers of Entre Rios.

SAN NICOLAS.

The 'Eco' of the 10th inst. publishes a subscription got up for a poor woman who had given birth to three children at a time: it only realized \$164 (22 shillings). Politics are dead and buried, the deputation to Governor Saavedra having been politely shewn the door. A meeting of share-holders of the 'Eco' newspaper was called for the 12th inst.

MONTEVIDEO.

The Rio del Plata arrived yesterday with the papers of Friday morning. There was nothing new from headquarters, and politics were *in statu quo*. D. Miguel Horta has been received vice-consul for Spain in Paysandu: this gentleman is a respectable trader, and agent for the 'Standard' in that town. Among the passengers per Payta are seven sisters of the Sacred Heart sent from France to establish schools in Chile: one of them is a Chilean lady who was miraculously rescued from the catastrophe of the Compañia church at Santiago. The 'Plata' has a most unjust and scurrilous attack on the Circulo Literario of Buenos Ayres, and gives an imaginary dispute between D. Juan Carlos Gomez and the President (Juan M. Gutierrez); stating also that it was a mule-driver (Major Rickard) who presented the flint arrow-heads of the Quichuas.

There are contradictory rumours about the Brazilian invading army: the 'Atalaya del Sul' and letters from Cerro Largo state that it has retired to Acaena, the foreigners having everywhere taken up arms. Advices from Gualeguaychú represent General Netto with a Brazilian force in front of Salto, which town was evacuated by the Government garrison.

An accident occurred in Sr. Carlin's foundry near Solis theatre, the proprietor losing his right arm which got entangled in the machinery. On Tuesday night some burglars got into a house in calle Colon, opposite the resi-

dence of General Diaz and carried off some clothing and other articles.

The 'Reforma' states that the Brazilian admiral under date October 31st gave notice of the blockade of Salto and Paysandú, but as yet no vessel has been searched. On Thursday the Minister of Finance called a meeting of the merchants of Montevideo, and told them the Government was hard up for funds, but did not wish to exact cash payment of duties, hoping they would sign bills at six months for the probable amount of customs they should have to pay in that time: the proposal is said to have been well received. We read that Coriolano Marquez, one of the murderers who escaped from prison in Buenos Ayres, has been arrested by the Montevidean police. General Francia has arrived from Entre Rios, where he probably had a conference with Gen. Urquiza.

BLOCKADE IN THE URUGUAY—LATEST FROM HUMAITA.

The 'Nacional' published a supplement yesterday, announcing that the Brazilian fleet had put on the blockade of Salto and Paysandú, and notified the foreign merchant vessels to that effect. Major Gamboa was besieging Salto, and the Brazilian army arrived at Arapey, nine leagues distant from that town. On the 31st Flores and the Blancos were still face to face on the river Yi.

The news from Paraguay is peaceable, and it is thought President Lopez will not make war. The fort of Humaita, instead of stopping the Marques de Olinda, fired a salute of 21 guns to the President of Matto Grosso who was on board. The province of Entre Rios is perfectly quiet.

DR. RAWSON'S TRIP TO ROSARIO.

The Pavon left for Rosario on Sunday, the 6th, as usual, with a brilliant company of passengers, and loaded to the water's edge. Many friends were amongst the number, and several countrymen—Dr. Gibbings, Messrs. Davis, Brown, Zinny, Ratcliffe, &c. There were several members of the Government, and amongst them the talented minister, Dr. Rawson, who is on an official trip to Santa Fé, relative to railway lands. Nothing could have been more pleasant than the voyage, and nothing could exceed the kindness, amiability, and agreeableness of the captain and officers in every department. The Pavon's table and wines are second to none, and did honor to the ex-mayor-domo of the Hotel de la Pax, now of the Pavon. The steamer arrived later than her usual time; coal, which is so generally complained of, is the cause. Mr. Gallagher, her well-known and talented engineer, expressed the cause to us. Upon the arrival of the Pavon Dr. Rawson, accompanied by his friend Dr. Gibbings, proceeded to the Central Hotel, where the Minister was received with all the honors due to him by the authorities. Until a late hour the hotel was enlivened by a splendid band of music, and brilliantly illuminated. The accommodation of the hotel, for persons of every rank, reflect the greatest credit upon Mr. Wells, C. Foster, and his lady.

N. N.

OUTRAGE ON SPANISH SUBJECTS.

The Florista-Brazilian armies are accused of great excesses against the subjects of her Catholic Majesty. On the 28th of August, D. Manuel Castro, a respectable Spanish resident in Mercedes, was barbarously murdered by Miguel Puig, a sergeant in the division of Maximo Perez, who then robbed the victim of his watch. On the same day Perez's men broke into the house of D. José Rios at Mercedes, committing such barbarities that they frightened to death a lady who was about to be confined—'Reforma.'

MARITIME DISASTER.

Mr. Petty, pilot of the English packet, left our port on Friday, in the pilotboat Estrella, for Montevideo, but was driven by contrary winds towards Colonia; the vessel sprung a leak, and our countryman had a narrow escape. He went down to Montevideo last night per French packet, but will probably miss the Mersey, which we expect to-day.

THE PICNIC.

We learn the English picnic on Friday was a happy affair: over 50 persons assisted at the *fete champetre* in the lovely lawn of Santa Catalina.

AMERICA.

Vallandigham, Wood, and other leaders of the Peace Democracy had renounced McClellan, and were expected to hold a meeting shortly to determine what course they should take. Meanwhile the Republican ticket has been elected in Maine. The Southern papers prefer Mr. Lincoln to General McClellan on all grounds.

The New York Democratic State Convention have nominated Mr. Seymour for Governor.

The "Richmond Inquirer" professes to see a way by which peace may be brought about. Its plan is to make North and South one nation so far as all foreign nations are concerned, by an offensive and defensive treaty, but with separate governments for domestic affairs.

The three Judges of the Supreme Court of Nevada territory have resigned, after being charged with corruption by the press, and petitioned by nearly 40,000 votes to vacate the benches.

A Washington paper asserts that Admiral Farragut will not attack Mobile with his gun-boats. Southern papers publish rumors that the gallant Admiral is about to turn his attention to Wilmington.

INDIA AND CHINA.

Preparations are still going on for the chastisement of the Bhootances, and, unless they make ample reparation for the late insult to our Envoy, the Government is determined to let them feel the weight of the British power.

From China the matter of chief interest is the confirmation of the capture of Nankin by the Imperialists. Few details of the capture are known, but it appears that the rebel chief, Chung-Wang, managed to escape with 2,000 of his troops.

IRELAND.

The "Dublin Mail" says it has reason to believe that Lord Wodehouse will be immediately appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in the room of the Earl of Carlisle.

ENGLAND.

Leeds has been commercially started by the failure last week, of the Leeds Banking Company, and the discovery of forgeries by one of its principal customers, an ironfounder named John Woodhead Marsden, to the extent of nearly £80,000. Thomas Seafie, Marsden's foreman or manager, was privy to the forgeries and has been arrested; Marsden has himself escaped for the present to America. Seafie confesses the guilt of himself and his employer, who is also his brother-in-law. He has been committed for trial. General bankruptcies have occurred in town in consequence of the suspension. At a meeting of the shareholders, on Wednesday, Mr. Turquand, the accountant who has examined the books, intimated that, according to his estimate, the liabilities would be about £1,330,000, and the assets £236,695. There is thus a deficiency of rather over half a million. In their report, the investigating committee severely condemn the conduct of the directors and the manager. The directors are accused of gross negligence, while the manager is charged with having neutralised the ample and increasing profits of a safe and legitimate business by giving extravagant facilities to a few totally illegitimate accounts. It was decided to wind up the company, and Mr. Turquand subsequently informed a meeting of the creditors of the bank that the shareholders were good for double the deficiency if necessary. On the opening of the Liverpool Stock Exchange, on Wednesday morning, it was found that Mr. Robert Byrne, a broker had absconded, leaving a list of his engagements, along with a notification that he had departed for Australia. He was a "bull" to the extent of about a million of the leading stocks. The failure of Messrs. John Fletcher and Co., corn merchants, of Manchester, was announced on Wednesday. Their liabilities are over £100,000, and the assets will be about £70,000. The failure is attributed to the stoppage of Messrs. R. Baxendell & Co., of the same trade, the previous day, who owed Messrs. Fletcher & Co., a large amount.

The Government emigrant-ship *Warren Hastings*, which sailed from South-

ampton on the 27th of February, last, arrived in Brisbane, Queensland, on the 16th of June, with 253 Government emigrants. One death (that of an infant) took place on the voyage. The ship *Elizabeth Ann Bright*, 3,500 tons burden, belonging to Messrs. James Baines & Co., sailed on the 18th ult. from Greenock, for Queensland, Capt. John Sharpley commander. She is the forty-fifth vessel that has sailed on the land-order system of emigration under the Queensland Government. She contains 427 souls, divided into paying, assisted, and free passengers, and consisting of 164 members of families, 163 single men, and 100 single females.

The death of Mr. Joshua Bates, partner in the eminent house of Baring, Brothers, and Co., took place 24th September.

DENMARK AND GERMANY.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, after being the centre of great festivities in Copenhagen—where, notwithstanding anticipations to the contrary, they have been most cordially received—left that city yesterday for Stockholm, amidst salutes from the batteries and the acclamations of the people.

It seems to be settled that the Princess's sister, Princess Dagmar, is to be betrothed to the Czarevitch, who is again in Copenhagen.

Earl Clarendon is on a mission to at Vienna, with the object, it is said, of forwarding the peace negotiations between Denmark and Germany; and also for the purpose of laying before the Austrian Government the views of England on the Franco-Italian convention.

His Lordship is said to have told Count Rechberg that should Austria form a Northern alliance to oppose the convention England would not co-operate with her. The *Neue Freie Presse* of Vienna is the authority for these statements.

An order of the Government directs that the Prussian army of occupation, numbering about 30,000 men, shall go into winter quarters in the towns of the eastern district of Jutland, between Friedrichshayen and Horsens.

The revenue of Jutland being found insufficient to pay for the provisions served out to the army of occupation, it is now announced that a duty will be levied on all goods coming from Denmark into the province.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The advices from New York show that among many of the merchants the belief in the possibility of peace being attained by the election of General McClellan is founded on an idea that the *amour propre* of the South may be conciliated by terms which, in a so phistical sense, will amount to an admission of independence—that is to say, that they will be offered their old rights under the Constitution, the North recognizing their return to the Union as an act of free will. Such a proposal would, it is argued, go far to divide the South, and make it almost impossible for the leaders to continue the war. On the whole, however, there seem to be increasing doubts of McClellan's success. He is surrounded, it is remarked, by all the Peace-at-any-price party, all the Secessionists, all who are tired of the war, and all who hate the present Administration or fear that conscription is coming too near them; or that repudiation may follow separation; but, although these form a powerful multitude, they are as nothing as regards energy compared with the War Democrats, Republicans, Abolitionists, contractors, and the great body of the army and navy. The successes of Atlanta, Mobile, and Winchester are partly to have made the Administration party jubilant in the highest degree, and confident that in the absence of any great Federal reverse between now and December there is no chance of Lincoln being defeated. The bitterness of party feeling in the North is said now to be so intense that the Abolitionists and Republicans would sooner forgive the Southerners than be friendly with the Democrats, so that if worsted in the Presidential struggle the latter will have to lie quiet, or be prepared for humiliation, if not exile—a state of affairs the prospect of which they even admit in their private conversations. With regard to the supply of German mercenaries for the Federal armies, the present advices mention that ship-

bour. Some enterprising American agent engages them in their own country for \$100 per man with free passage. On arrival they are disembarked on one of the islands in the bay, and no one is allowed to communicate with them until they are sold as substitutes for \$800 or \$1200, and in this way large fortunes have been already realized. Of the last cargo, however, 27 refused to fulfil their agreement, and, as the authorities, although they connive, do not compel, the men gained their point. Still there were more than 5,000 on the island ready to begin service, "so that if the South can hold out they have many more yet to kill before they gain their independence."—*Times city article, Oct. 2nd.*

ON 'CHANGE.

	Nov. 12, 1864.
Paper price of our cts \$4651.	
do. sovereigns, \$1424.	
Fist price of patacons 29 10	
Second 29 05	
Third 29 15	
Last 29 10	
Cash sales, 128,628.	
TIME SALES.	
For Tuesday 7,000 29 05	
Saturday 16,805 29 05	
Nov. 30 2,000 29 05	
Total, 154,433.	

There was very little done on 'change to-day owing to the departure of the French mail, and the unwillingness of merchants to enter into any operations previous to receiving their letters by the Mersey. Patacons are very firm, and even if the bank was to burn fifty instead of nine millions of paper money on Monday we question much if it would lessen the price of gold.

There is a decided want of confidence in the market, and sales on time were almost impossible to effect. The banks, we are told, have ceased discounting, save in the most unexceptional cases. In the wool markets we hear of a sale in the Once Setiembre at 95. In the South Plaza a well-known wool brought from 25 de Mayo, was sold in 87. Some brokers tell us the market is firm, whilst others insist that it is weak; from the prices obtained, we think that there is great room for improvement.

In Exchange we notice several bills passed to-day at 494, but the amount drawn by this packet is small.

The *Maná* Bank received from Montevideo this morning 50,000 patacons. Some small remittances also came down from the interior in the *Pavon*.

We are informed that one Saladerista in the Uruguay has already contracted for 'the hides and tallow of the approaching 'faena,' but the price is reserved.

Some national bonds were sold to-day: 8,000 at 45, with all the coupons and 3,500 at 414. The peaceable nature of the news from Paraguay has tended to improve those securities.

Three bales of native grown Argentine ginned cotton were shipped to Liverpool in the *Memnon*. Argentine cotton in the seed at present is not worth over one-fourth real per lb.

DIED.

At the estancia of her father, Charles Barber, Esq., Puntas del Colla, Uruguay, on the 5th inst., Angela Adela, aged 23 years, the beloved wife of Charles J. F. Davie, Esq., son of the late William Davie, Esq., L.L.D., Town Clerk of Glasgow.

For London.
The fine first class Dutch brig "NICOLAAS ALBERT,"
186 Tons Register—Captain De Jonge,
Classed 3A 11 in French Veritas.
For freight or passage apply to the Consignees, Messrs. Darbyshire and Co., or to J. BOYD & CO.,
Ship Brokers,
Calle San Martin, No. 56.

Carné Olden.
Con medalla on Londres: la de oreja con costillas, y de vajeta (en farditos) que se vende en la de P. Ramayon, Paseo Julio 34: se avisa que a gastado mucho a la marina en particular al ojo perspicuo de los Brasileiros e Ingleses, condecorados de este ramo. Por esto se a tomado empeño en que no falten muestras, a pesar del valor hoy, de las carnes buenas en plaza.

Para poderla garantir por mas de año; va empita, sin que este obste para que en agua fria sea fresca y rica, presentandose a todo plato, y con preferencia.
3p n12

Lepartidores de Carné.
Se precisan tres repartidores de carne que estén bien al corriente de las Calles y numeros, escusado es ofrecerse en garantias de su conducta. Piedad 140:15
N. 13 up

Carné de Estancia.

Fresca, gorda y descasada
Se encuentra en venta en la Calle Cordova 255 y se lleva a domicilio avisando en el mismo punto.
Desde el 15 del corriente comenzará a despacharse este articulo, igualmente en la Calle Mejico 311—Su precio fijo 15\$
No. 13 9p

Desecartizadores.

Se precisan tres que conozcan el ramo de Carniceria, escusado es que se presenten sino ofrecen garantias de su conducta. Piedad 140
No. 13 9p

Importante a los Estancieros.

Remate por RICARDO MACHADO.
En el mercado Constitución frente a la Estacion del Ferro-Carril del Sud.
El Microcos 16 del corriente a las 12 en punto del dia se venderán al mejor precio y dinero de contado.
8370 postes de fierro para cercos, en lotes al gusto del comprador.

Al mismo tiempo.
Se venderá una magnifica maquina a vapor para la elaboracion de ladrillos y que sirve para aplicarse a cualquier otro objeto.
3p n13

Miguel Finly Senr.
El abajo firmado, con poder bastante de Miguel Finly senr. para atender al cobro y pago de sus cuentas, invita a sus deudores y acreedores a pagar sus debitos los primeros, y a manifestar sus creditos los otros, dentro el plazo de treinta dias a contar de la fecha, en el establecimiento "Alemania," Guardia del Monte.
Octubre 31 de 1864.
THOMAS BICKER.
6p n 13

Commercial Notice.
Mr. P. A. G. Ebbecke notifies his friends that he has moved his office to 200 calle Victoria.
3p n12

Employment Wanted.
A smart active young man recently arrived wishes for employment; writes a good hand; can keep accounts, and has always been accustomed to business. First-class town references.
Address A. Z. Standard office.
3 p, n 13

Wanted.
Blacksmiths and boiler-makers, call on Herrero Schemm & Co., in Boca del Rio.
Im-13

Wanted.
A good Plain Cook, and also a Housemaid. Apply No. 133 Calle Parqu. Nov. 9, 1864.
n 10, 3 p

Wanted.
A Cook and Housemaid for an English family. Apply at 359 Peru.
6p n9

Wanted.
A Steward in an English house. One who is well up to his work, and can give good references, will be well paid.
Apply, Calle Piedad 116.
3p n9

Wanted.
A Married Couple, (without children) in every respect to manage a Dairy and take charge of Dairy Stock. References as to character and fitness required. Apply, Standard office, A. Z. 029,1m

A Small House.
Wanted a house with four or five rooms in any part of the city.
Apply 127 calle Chacabuco.
3p n13

Camp in Cordova.
Two leagues in the vicinity of Fraila Muerto; price 150 ozs. per league. Several English gentlemen are proprietors.
Fifteen leagues in the southern parts of the province, with two large streams intersecting the camp, and a considerable distance inside the frontier.
Apply at calle Reconquista, No. 51.
n13

To Let.
A commodious dwelling-house containing seven rooms and spacious premises in Calle Cordova No. 369. For keys and information apply at No. 365 same street.
n 10, 3 p

To Let.
Four or five rooms in an English family, in a small quinta, pleasantly situated in the northern suburbs of the city, four squares from the N. Railway station. Apply on the premises, Calle Artes, No. 407.
n 10, 6 p

Offices to Let.
Several large airy Rooms with gas, in suite or separate, situate within one square of the Foreign Club, and one square and a half from the Bolsa.
Apply at 108 Calle Piedad.
6p n9

For Sale.
A large and fine building of four houses, Calle Chacabuco No. 226, corner of Mejico; 174 varas front Chacabuco, 11 varas Mejico.

A great Estancia in the province of Cordoba, with buildings and cattle, far distant from the Indian territory.
An Estancia in Entre Rios, with strong buildings, cattle, &c.
Titles of property unquestionable.
n 10, 6 p

Estancia.

For Sale or to Let a beautiful Estancia in the partido del Monte, with good brick houses, Corrales, Alfalfares &c. The camp has 2500 yards in front by 7500 yards in length. For information apply Rivadavia No. 19.
6p n9

For Sale or Barter.

For any house property in town, the whole or part of the quinta situated at the foot of the Barranca de la Convalecencia, with an iron railing and white-washed pillars in the calle Banderita, forming the corner of same street and calle Solis, between the Corrales del Alto and the Baranca bridge, and about 12 squares from the bridge and 30 from the Plaza Victoria.

The land used as garden and cultivated comprises about 200 yards front, to north and south 115, to east and west 130. This is joined by a meadow of about 213 yards front north and south and 200 front east and west of the quinta. The building is constructed in modern style. It has five papered rooms with ceilings, &c., and the necessary out-offices attached. All is enclosed in a patio walled round and paved with marble, and forming a square containing one sala, two rooms, cook-house, stable, hen-house, and two rooms for garden implements, two wells with pumps attached, and a small garden of about 30 yards. The quinta has many yalks nicely selected, and all kinds of lemon and sweet orange trees from Brazil and Corrientes; also pear and apple trees and grape vines, and a number of all kinds of flower plants, &c. The whole can be divided into four parts: one lot of the house garden with plants, two lots with plants only, the other a meadow only.

The garden and plants can be seen at all hours, and further particulars can be had by applying in the morning or evening at said quinta, or at 28 San Martin, where a plan of all can be seen.
9p n8

"THE ARGENTINE CITIZEN."

A fortnightly Organ of Immigration and Industrial Progress.

To be published at the office of "El Cosmopolita," Plaza 25 de Mayo, Rosario, where communications for the editor and proprietor will be received. Office in Buenos Ayres—at Chas. Wm. Benn & Co.'s ship-brokers, 49 Calle 25 de Mayo—through which subscribers' names, advertisements and all other communications may be forwarded.

The first number will appear on the 10th of January, 1865, and will contain 16 pages, having 32 columns. Price—3 reals, Bolivian, per number, in Rosario.

Do. 8 paper dollars in Buenos Ayres.
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15p n5

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(Canto del Prisionero).
By Monsieur NESSLER.

This Argentine melody for the piano is for sale at the following music stores:—Messrs. Jacob and Domenico, 64 Calle Peru; M. Guion, 117 Florida; and G. Cornu, 67-Bolivar. 029. m.

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On sale at Motta's book-store, opposite the College, No. 45 calle Bolivar.

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n8 1m.

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ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

COLEGIO DE SANTA LUCIA.

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First-rate Commercial education.

Nothing but French and English spoken.

N.B.—Spacious grounds and beautiful quinta, at the foot of the Calle Buen Orden hill, in view of the English Hospital.

n 8 x

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On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from 7 to 8 o'clock a.m. Monthly subscription, \$80.

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Recognised Debts in favor of English, French, Prussian and Sardinian subjects, in repayment for damages suffered during the civil war, will be bought at 42 Calle Bolivar.

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Just Received ex "Paraguay."

A fresh selection of

DRAPERY GOODS.

Well worthy the attention of those residing in the Camp, including almost every article necessary for Camp use, with an immense stock of

Boys', Youths' and Men's

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE.

'64, '66, and '68 Piedad.

n9 1m d w

B. PARODY'S

Clothing Store,

51—CANGALLO—51.

Just received a new assortment of ready-made Clothing for men and children. Hats, Ties, Gloves, Shirts, and fancy Cloths.

n 9, 15 p

Sinclair's Belfast Hams and Bacon,

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In Prime Order.

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n9 6p

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Almacén de Boggero, Calle Piedad,

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Confiteria del Aguila, Calle Florida

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toria, No. 100.

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To Sheep-farmers in the South and on the

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One or two roomed galvanized iron

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On Thursday, 16th inst., at noon precisely.

For each and to the highest bidder, the following furniture:

Parlor—A fine-lined perpendicular piano, of mahogany, two splendid full-length French mirrors, a suite of Hamburg velvet, 3 arm-chairs, 2 sofas, a centre table, 2 arm-chairs

74 Calle Belisario, by the Proprietors and Editors
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